

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

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號八月一十年四十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1884.

日一十月九年申甲

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALAN, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GEORGE & CO., 10, Leadenhall Street, HENRY & CO., 37, Walbrook, E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—GALLIEN & PIERRE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK.—ANDREW WARD, 21, Park Row.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAS & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HENSEN & Co., Malacca.

CHINA.—MORRIS A. A. DE MELO & Co., Canton, QUEEN & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Foochow, HEDER & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND, \$4,400,000
RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION, \$400,000
RESERVE FOR DIVIDENDS, \$400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO., \$7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—A. P. McEWEEN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—Hon. F. D. SASSOON.
C. D. BORTONLEY, Esq., H. HOPKIN, Esq., H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq., Hon. W. K. WICK, Esq., A. M. V. ELLER, Esq., W. H. FORBES, Esq., M. E. SASSOON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

SHANGHAI.—JAMES GIBSON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
For Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 25, 1884. 1423

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

- 1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong, Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.
- 2.—The Assets of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation will form a direct security for the repayment of sums deposited in the above Bank.
- 3.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$500 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$1,500 in any one year.
- 4.—Deposits may be on behalf of relations, or trusts, &c., in addition to the depositor's own account.
- 5.—Persons desirous of saving sums less than a dollar may do so by affixing clean ten-cent stamps to a form to be obtained at the Bank or at the Post Office. When the form is presented with ten clean stamps the depositor will be credited one dollar.
- 6.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.
- 7.—Deposits may be forwarded from the Ports by means of clean Hongkong Postage Stamps of any value.
- 8.—Interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.
- 9.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.
- 10.—Covers containing Pass-Books, Registered Letters containing Stamps or other Remittances, and generally, correspondence as to the business of the Bank will, if marked *On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business*, be forwarded free of Postage or Registration Fees by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.
- 11.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.
- 12.—All documents connected with the business of the Savings' Bank are exempt from stamp duty.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, April 23, 1884. 715

WITH Reference to the above, BUSINESS will be commenced on the 1st MAY, 1884.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, April 25, 1884. 715

Bank.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in London on 18th July, 1884, under the Companies Acts 1862, to 1883.)

LONDON BANKERS.

UNION BANK OF LONDON, LD.

BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3 per cent. Ann.
" 6 " " 4 " " "
" 12 " " 5 " " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

J. MELVILLE MATSON, Manager.

Hongkong, September 15, 1884. 1550

Intimations.

To the Editor of the "China Mail."

DEAR SIR,—I beg to state that for the non-delivery of the Australian mail brought by the S. S. Taiwan the Post Office is in no way to blame.

Owing to an oversight on my part, the mail bags were not delivered to the Post Office until Monday afternoon. I am aware that by this mistake I have rendered myself liable to a fine of \$500, and I apologise for my omission.

I remain, your obedient servant,

J. C. ARTHUR, Master, S. S. Taiwan.

1881

VICTORIA HOTEL.

Prize and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THIS extensive and well-appointed establishment, situated in one of the most central and airy positions in the Colony and commanding a splendid view of almost the entire harbour and within five minutes' walk of the principal Government Offices (including the Post Office), Banks, &c., has recently been much enlarged and improved and is now one of the principal Hotels in the place.

The Rooms are spacious, well-ventilated and have just been refurnished in a most comfortable and handsome manner, suited to the requirements of the Far East.

The accommodation and service of every kind will be found to be of the best description.

An ample and varied Table d'Hôte is always provided and served in the spacious, large Dining Hall.

The Hotel also contains handsome and comfortable reception, Reading, Billiard and Smoking Rooms.

The Hotel is unsurpassed for comfort, convenience and excellent service.

Messrs. DORABJEE AND HING KEE, Proprietors.

Hongkong, September 15, 1884. 1553

NOTICE.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION IN LIQUIDATION.

ALL HOLDERS OF NOTES OF THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION (HONGKONG BRANCH), are hereby requested to present them to the Liquidators of the Bank, when they will be given in Exchange, a certificate of the value of the Notes deposited.

Interest on Notes will be required to be paid to the Liquidators of the Bank, a schedule in duplicate, giving the date of issue, Number and Amount of each Note produced.

Forms of Schedule may be had on application at the Office of the Oriental Bank Corporation, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

For the OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR OF THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, By his Attorneys, J. MELVILLE MATSON, H. HOWARD TAYLOR.

Hongkong, August 2, 1884. 1285

DRY DOCK AND PATENT SLIP, NAGASAKI.

THE Undersigned has been appointed Agent for THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT DOCK AND PATENT SLIP, at Nagasaki, and is prepared to supply Tenders for the DOCKING, CLEANING, PAINTING, &c., of VESSELS. THE ENGINE WORKS in connection with the Dockyard are under the direction of experienced ENGINEERS and possess all the necessary appliances for REPAIRS to STEAM and MACHINERY.

HOLME, RINGER & Co. Nagasaki, March, 1884. 645

HEALTH.

Is not possible when the blood is impure, and recovery from any ailment must be slow and uncertain while that condition continues. The blood may be corrupted by the taint of Hereditary Syphilis, and the poison of Malaria and Contagious Diseases, and also by impurities implanted in it through excess in living, immoderate food, disengagement of the digestive and assimilatory organs, and other causes. The first external evidence of such taint are Blackheads, Pimples, Sties, Eruptions, and Boils. Yet more serious are the symptoms showing in the system, such as Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, and other diseases, which are the result of the impure blood. It is therefore necessary to purify the blood, and to do this the most powerful and certain remedy is Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Is the only medicine that will thoroughly purify the blood. In millions of cases, during nearly every year in which it has been the best remedy of humanity suffering from taint of the blood, it has effected cures beyond the power of any other medicine. Leading physicians know its composition from the most powerful laboratory, and its action on the system is well established. Be warned in time!

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents a bottle for 50.

Agents for HONGKONG, CHINA AND MANILA, A. S. WATSON & Co.

Hongkong, September 1, 1884. 1467

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF TENNIS BATS AND BALLS.

BY ATRES, JEFFERIES, FELTHAM, SLAZENGER AND HARVEY.

BATS—Single and Double Strung, with Cork, Canvas, or Cedar Handles.

'The Champion,' 'The Grip,' 'The Egyptian,' 'The Grand,' 'The Perfect,' 'The Pillar Strung,' 'The Alexandra,' 'The Benschaw,' 'The Demon.'

BALLS—'The Regulation,' 'The Perfect' (seamless), 'The Patent Cemented.'

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, November 7, 1884. 1883

JUST LANDED, IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

ANOTHER CONSIGNMENT OF OVERSTRUNG TRICHORD COTTAGE

PIANOS,

BY ROSENKRANZ.

Specially manufactured for this climate.

COMPLETE IRON FRAME AND TUNING PLATE

Unrivalled for Brilliancy and Sweetness of Tone.

FINEST TOUCH.

Price for Cash, from ... \$230 to \$250.

On Hire, per month, from ... \$15 to \$20.

Special attention is called to the fact that after having hired a Piano for 14 months, it will become without further payment the property of the hirer.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

Apply to Prof. A. VITA, 2, Alexandra Terrace.

Hongkong, October 24, 1884. 1798

W. POWELL & Co.

VICTORIA HOTEL BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

EX STEAMSHIP GLENFURIN.

A VERY CHOICE SELECTION OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED FELT HATS.

SPECIAL NOVELTIES IN SHOT SILK DRESSES.

NEW FEATHERS AND FLOWERS.

Hongkong, October 28, 1884. 1832

Intimations.

HONGKONG STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

CANCELLING previous Notices, the Company now propose COLLECTING and DELIVERING CLOTHING, &c., ONCE A WEEK as follows:—

On and after MONDAY, the 20th Instant, COLLECTION will be made from No. 1 or WESTERN DISTRICT

ON TUESDAYS;

From the UPPER LEVELS of No. 2 or CENTRAL DISTRICT

ON TUESDAYS;

From the LOWER LEVELS of No. 2 or CENTRAL DISTRICT

ON WEDNESDAYS;

And from No. 3 or EASTERN DISTRICT

ON THURSDAYS.

DELIVERIES in each DISTRICT will be made on the corresponding days in the succeeding week.

ALEX. BAIN, Manager.

Hongkong, October 13, 1884. 1740

HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

THE Undersigned begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and the Coast Ports that he will RE-OPEN

THE HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS on the 1st March.

The whole of the ROOMS have been newly FURNISHED throughout, and there are ROOMS suitable for either MARIED COUPLES or SINGLE PERSONS.

BEST the market can provide.

THE TABLE will be supplied with the VERY BEST BRANDS.

GENTLEMEN desirous of taking Meals, such as TIFFINS and DINNERS, can have ALL REQUISITE information by applying to

GEORGE STAINFIELD, Proprietor.

Hongkong, February 28, 1884. 768

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONDS FOR THE YEAR 1883.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to send to this Office a List of their Contributions of Premium for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the PROPORTION of PROFIT for that year to be paid as BONUS to Contributors may be arranged. Returns not sent in before the 30th November next, will be made up by the Company, and no subsequent Claims or Alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Directors, JAS. B. COUGHTRELL, Secretary.

Hongkong, September 1, 1884. 1467

Intimations.

D. K. GRIFFITH & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS,

Have Removed from the DEACONSFIELD ARCADE to larger Premises

1, DUDDLE STREET,

Where they continue to Supply:

SODA WATER, LEMONADE, GINGER-BEER, RASPBERRY-WATER, &c., &c., &c.

At the same Moderate Charges.

D. K. GRIFFITH, Proprietor.

Hongkong, July 28, 1884. 1245

NOTICE.

THE attention of CONSUMERS in MANILA CIGARS is invited to our Stock of 'SPECIAL VIGOROUS,' a smoke made to our order from the Finest Leaf Tobacco of the Philippines. In Boxes of 100 price \$3.50.

A. S. WATSON & Co.

Hongkong, November 3, 1884. 1857

AVIS.

Le 8 Décembre, 1884, à 8 heures du matin, aura lieu dans le cabinet du Chef de service administratif à Hanoi l'ADJUDICATION sur soumissions cachetées des fournitures ci-après:

FARINES { Fran- des Vignes au Ton- kien du 1er Avril au 31 Décembre, 1885.

THE { Nécessaires au service des Vignes au Ton- kien, du 1er Janvier au 31 Décembre.

Les personnes ayant l'intention de soumissionner, pourront prendre connaissance des conditions de ces fournitures dans les bureaux de la marine à Hanoi, Haiphong, Saigon et au Consulat de France à Hong- kong.

Hanoi, le 29 Octobre, 1884.

Le Chef du service administratif, ordonnateur, 1858

O. FROGIER.

AVIS.

Le 10 Décembre, 1884, à 8 heures du matin, aura lieu dans le cabinet du Chef de service administratif à Hanoi l'ADJUDICATION sur soumissions cachetées des fournitures ci-après:

TAFIA { Nécessaires au service des Vignes au Ton- kien du 1er Janvier au 31 Décembre, 1885.

Les personnes ayant l'intention de soumissionner, pourront prendre connaissance des conditions de ces fournitures dans les bureaux de la marine à Hanoi, Haiphong, Saigon et au Consulat de France à Hong- kong.

Hanoi, le 29 Octobre, 1884.

Le Chef du service administratif, ordonnateur, 1858

O. FROGIER.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

COURSE, DISTANCE, AND AVERAGE SPEED TABLES,

FROM LONDON, via THE SUEZ CANAL, TO INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, &c., WITH VARIOUS OTHER TABLES AND NOTES, BY W. A. GULLAND.

to be obtained at the 'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE, Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., FALCONER & Co.

Hongkong, September 2, 1884. 1475

SEE WOO.

TAILOR, DRAPER & OUTFITTER, No. 55, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

HAS NOW LANDED, FOR SALE:

ALL KINDS OF AUTUMN AND WINTER WOOLLEN CLOTHS.

DAMASK, REP, and ORTONNES for Curtains and Covering Furniture.

Chubb's Gentlemen's New Zephyr Black, Drab, and Brown FINE HATS.

All Sorts of Fancy and Black SILK SCARVES, TIES, WHITE DRESS TIES.

WOOLLEN WRAPPERS, Coloured and White KID GLOVES.

WOOLLEN and MERINO UNDER SUITS and SOCKS.

WHITE TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS, SILK & CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, and TOWELS.

Best Kinds of TOILET PERFUMES and SOAPS.

DAMSON'S BOOTS, SHOOTING BOOTS, SHOES and TENNIS SHOES, &c., &c.

AT LOW PRICES.

Hongkong, October 25, 1884. 1806

FOR SALE.

JULES MUM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts, \$20 per Case of 1 doz. Pints, \$21 " " 2 " "

Dubois Frères & Co. of Gernon & Co.'s BORDEAUX CLARETS and WHITE WINES.

Baxter's Celebrated 'Barley Bree' WHISKY, \$74 per Case of 1 doz. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, July 18, 1884. 1187

FOR SALE.

A BORROUGHS & WATTS' SOLID MAHOAGNY BILLIARD TABLE.

Complete with CUES, POOL, PYRAMID, &c., BALLS, MARKING BOARD, RESTS, EXTRA CLOTH, &c., &c.

Just arrived per *Glasgow*.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, November 4, 1884. 1855

NOW PUBLISHED.

BUDDHISM: ITS HISTORICAL, THEORETICAL AND POPULAR ASPECTS.

BY ERNEST J. EITEL, Ph.D., TUBING. THIRD EDITION.

REVISED, WITH ADDITIONS.

Price, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, August 20, 1884. 1308

FOR SALE.

EXTRA FINE QUALITY FRENCH BUTTER.

BRAND 'DUC DE NORMANDIE,'—THE OLDEST BUTTER PACKING ESTABLISHMENT IN NORMANDY.

IN 1lb tins and Cases of 48 tins each. Sold in Quantities of not less than one dozen tins, at 8d per Dozen.

Reduction made to Purchasers of one case and upwards.

G. R. LAMBERT, Sole Agent.

Hongkong, October 4, 1884. 1663

To Let.

GODOWNS-TO LET.

PRAYA EAST AND WANGHAI ROAD.

For Particulars, apply to SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, April 26, 1882. 767

TO LET.

NOS. 1 and 6, RICHMOND TERRACE, Bona Road.

The 'Novelty Store' (next to KELLY & WALSH).

The Premises lately occupied by Messrs. SAYLE & Co. ('VICTORIA EXCHANGE') in Queen's Road, with Dwelling-house above and Godown on Ground-floor. To be let either in conjunction with Store or separately. Possession from 1st November

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
No. 53, Queen's Road East,
(OPPOSITE THE COMMISSIONARIAT).
ARE NOW
LANDING FROM AMERICA.

TOPOCAN BUTTER.
Eastern and Californian CHEESE.
CORNISH, BONELESS.
PRIME HAMS AND BACON.
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.
Family BEEF in 25 lb. cans.
Best Ideal SALMON in 5 lb. cans.
Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 24 lb. cans.
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.
Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage MEAT.
Stuffed PEPPERS.
Assorted SOUPS.
Richardson & Hobbs's Celebrated Potted MEATS.
Lunch HAM.
Lamb's TONGUES.
CORN CHOWDER.
Fresh OREGON SALMON.
Dried APPLES.
TOMATOES.
SUCCOTASH.
Golden SYRUP.
Cracked WHEAT.
HOMINY.
HONEY.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

400 lb. Capacity.
600 lb. " "
900 lb. " "
1,200 lb. " "

'KAISAR-I-HIND' CIGARETTES

in crystallized Boxes of 100 at \$6.50 per mille.

SPORTING AND RIFLE GUNPOWDER

in 1-lb. Tins.

AGATE IRON WARE.

INSERTION RUBBER.

HITCHCOCK HOUSE LAMPS.

PERFECTION STUDENT LAMPS.

PAINTS AND OILS.

TALLOW and TAR.

PITCH and ROSIN.

Ex late Arrivals from ENGLAND.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF STORES,

including:

ALMONDS and RAISINS.

FRUIT PLUMS.

TAYLOR'S DESSERT FRUITS.

JORDON ALMONDS.

FINE YORK HAMS.

PICNIC TONGUES.

BREAKFAST TONGUES.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

DISHY CHICKS.

Yarmouth BLOATERS.

KIPPERED HERRINGS.

Herrings a la SARDINES.

LAMB BACON in tins.

COCOA IN TINS.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.

ERR'S COCOA.

SPARTAN COOKING STOVES.

CLARETS—

CHATEAU MARGAUX.

CHATEAU LA TOUR, plants & quarts.

1885 GRAVES.

BREAKFAST CLARET.

SHERRIES & PORT—

SACONNE'S MANZANILLA & AMON-TILLADO.

SACONNE'S OLD INVALID PORT (1848).

HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.

1 and 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

COGNAC'S OLD BRANDY.

FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

KIRWAN'S LI. WHISKY.

ROYAL GLENDE WHISKY.

BOON'S OLD TOM.

E. & J. BURE'S IRISH WHISKY.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.

NOTLEY PLAT & Co.'s VERMOUTH.

JAMESON'S WHISKY.

MARGALLA ELSTON CIDER.

CHARTREUSE.

MARASCHINO.

ANGOSTURA, BOTTLED BY JAMESON and SAUNDERS, plants and quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. & J. BURE, plants and quarts.

DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the Gallon.

ALE and PORTER, in hogheads.

SPECIALLY SELECTED CIGARS.

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in 5 catty Boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

Mitre's PATENT FIREPROOF SAFES, CASH and PAPER BOXES, at Manufacturer's Prices.

Hongkong, August 15 1884. 1370

For Sale.

PUBLICATIONS BY J. DYER BALL.
"CHINESE MADE EASY"—A Book of SIMPLE SENTENCES in the CHINESE COLLOQUIAL with French and Literal Translations; and Directions for Reading English Grammatical Forms into Chinese and vice versa.—Price, \$2. Inter-leaved Copies, \$2.50.

"We most cordially recommend it."—*China Review*. "Will be found to supply a want long felt by students of Chinese."—*Daily Press*. "Mr. Ball's Notes on Chinese and Grammar will be found very valuable."—*China Mail*.

"EASY SENTENCES IN THE HAKKA DIALECT WITH A VOCABULARY."—Price, \$1.

"The Sentences given appear to be well arranged."—*China Mail*. "Contains a wide range of subjects."—*Chinese Recorder*, &c. "An extensive Vocabulary."—*Daily Press*.

FOR SALE at Messrs. KELLY & WALES, 15, BEKVEN'S, and LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, Hongkong, and at Messrs. TAYLOR & Co.'s, London.

Hongkong, January 23, 1884. 243

NOW READY.

PRICE, \$1.00.

COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW

By E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WALES at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong, and at the China Mail Office.

NOW ON SALE.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT.

By Dr. E. J. EITEL.

CHONG KONG, 1877-1883.

Part I. A-K. \$2.50

Part II. K-M. \$2.50

Part III. M-T. \$3.00

Part IV. T-Y. \$3.00

A Reduction of ten per cent. will be allowed to purchasers of two or more copies.

This Standard Work on the Chinese Language, constructed on the basis of Knight's Imperial Dictionary, contains all Chinese characters in practical use, and while alphabetically arranged according to the sounds of the oldest dialect of China, the Cantonese, it gives also the Mandarin pronunciation of all characters explained in the book, so that its usefulness is by no means confined to the Cantonese Dialect, but the work is a practically complete Thesaurus of the whole Written Language of China, ancient and modern, as used all over the Empire, whilst its introductory chapters serve the purposes of a philological guide to the student.

A Supplement, arranged for being bound and used by itself, and containing a List of the Radicals, an Index, and a List of Surnames, will be published and sold separately.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, January 15, 1884. 151

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office.—Price, 81 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

THE REPORT OF THE TRIAL OF

LOGAN AT CANTON that appeared in the China Mail has been printed in PAMPHLET FORM, and is now on Sale.—Price, 30 Cents.

Hongkong, October 3, 1883.

Notices to Consignees.

BEN LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Island*, Capt. THOMSON, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods—with the exception of Opium—are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, at Wandchai, wharf and/or from the Wharves and Boats delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 12th November will be subject to rent. All Claims must be sent into us before 4 p.m. of 12th November, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, November 3, 1884. 1854

BRITISH BARQUE MIAKO, FROM LONDON.

THIS Vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her, are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside the Vessel.

Cargo impeding the Vessel's discharge will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, November 3, 1884. 1868

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamships *Saphir*, *Pelto* and *Evangelina*, from Marseilles and intermediate ports, and the connecting Steamers *Thine*, from Antwerp, *Cardan*, *Guine*, *Tunis* and *Melita*, from London, are hereby informed that their Goods are now landed and stored at their risks at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Monday, the 10th instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent, and landing charges at the rate of 1 cent. per package per diem.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, November 3, 1884. 1869

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex *Dynamis*.

H. N. M. (in tria), Nos. 6, 7, 2 cases Earthenware, &c., from London.

Ex *Ossa*.

H. N. M. (in tria), Nos. 4/5 = 2 cases Hardware, from London.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, September 29, 1884. 1649

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination. Vessels. Captain. Agents. Date of Leaving.

Havre, &c., via Suez Canal. Cascapedia (s). Frasset. Russell & Co. December 3, at 5 p.m.

Havre, &c., via Suez Canal. Hesperia (s). Wagner. Siemens & Co. December 10, quick despatch.

Havre, &c., via Suez Canal. Polyphymia (s). R. Helms. Russell & Co. Nov. 11, at daylight.

Havre, &c., via Suez Canal. Anselita (s). Hamilton. Russell & Co. quick despatch.

Havre, &c., via Suez Canal. Ceylon (s). Bartlett. Russell & Co. quick despatch.

Havre, &c., via Suez Canal. Ningchow (s). J. Wallace. Arnold, Karberg & Co. About November 8.

Havre, &c., via Suez Canal. Veron (s). L. H. Mu. P. & O. S. N. Co. November 11, at 4 p.m.

Havre, &c., via Suez Canal. Glenfalloch (s). Webster. Jardine, Matheson & Co. About November 12.

Havre, &c., via Suez Canal. Glenfruin (s). Norman. Jardine, Matheson & Co. November 11, at 5 p.m.

Havre, &c., via Suez Canal. Emeralda (s). Brestel. Messageries Maritimes. November 18, at noon.

Havre, &c., via Suez Canal. Pelto (s). Brestel. Messageries Maritimes. quick despatch.

Havre, &c., via Suez Canal. Emily Reed. Sheldon. Russell & Co. quick despatch.

Havre, &c., via Suez Canal. Wandering Jew. Talpoy. Russell & Co. quick despatch.

Havre, &c., via Suez Canal. Madras (s). H. Plenge. Lee Wing & Co. November 12.

Havre, &c., via Suez Canal. City of New York (s). Pacific Mail S. S. Co. November 10, at 3 p.m.

Havre, &c., via Suez Canal. Honolulu. Edget. Russell & Co. quick despatch.

Havre, &c., via Suez Canal. Fookien (s). Hogg. Jardine, Matheson & Co. November 10, at noon.

Havre, &c., via Suez Canal. Fu-chun (s). Crow. Russell & Co. November 11, at noon.

Havre, &c., via Suez Canal. Fokien (s). Harris. Douglas Lapraik & Co. Nov. 9, at daylight.

Havre, &c., via Suez Canal. Swatow, Amoy and Foochow. Douglas Lapraik & Co. Nov. 12, at daylight.

Havre, &c., via Suez Canal. Sydney and Melbourne, &c. Arthur. Russell & Co. Nov. 12, at daylight.

Havre, &c., via Suez Canal. Tannadise (s). Green. Russell & Co. November 22, at 4 p.m.

Havre, &c., via Suez Canal. Hampshire (s). Child. Russell & Co. quick despatch.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

Nov. 8, 1884.

Stocks. No. of Shares. Value. Paid-up. Position per Last Report. Closing Quotations, Cash.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Corporation. 50,000. 125. 125. 4,400,000. 51,443. 124 cash.

North-China Insurance Company, Limited. 5,000. 200. 50. 540,107. 71. 280 per share.

Yangtze Insurance Company, Limited. 8,000. 22. 22. 50,000. 71. 135 " sellers.

Union Insurance Society Company, Limited. 2,000. 125. 125. 504,000. 490,320. 550 " buyers.

China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited. 24,000. 83. 83. 600,000. 167,381. 854 " buyers.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited. 10,000. 250. 50. 100,000. 469,500. 880 " buyers.

Chinese Insurance Company, Limited. 1,500. 1,000. 200. 28,711.50. 35,165.20. 870 " nominal.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited. 8,000. 250. 50. 885,000. 285,231.00. 8350 " buyers.

China Fire Insurance Company, Limited. 20,000. 100. 20. 516,978. 189,978.34. 867 " buyers.

STEAM COMPANIES.

H. K. C. and M. Steamboat Co., Limited. 8,000. 100. 75. 213,000. 34,638. \$100.

Indo-China S. N. Co., Ltd. 60,000 sh. issued. 18,387.2. 10.2. 10. 25 1/2 discount. do.

China and Manila S. S. Company, Limited. 3,500. 100. all. 25 discount. do.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Co., Limited. 10,000. 125. 125. 18,000. 6,401.66. 48 buyers.

H. K. and China Gas Company, Limited. 5,000. 10.2. 10.2. 8,652.17.10. 84 per share.

New Shares. 1,900. 10.2. 10.2. 17.10. 84 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd. 3,000 sh. issued. 1,000. 100. 100. 115. 115.

China Sugar Company, Limited. 9,000. 100. 100. 24,250. 6,622.70. 1104 " cash.

Hongkong Tea Company, Limited. 1,000. 100. 100. 643.83. 643.83. 1100 " cash.

Hongkong Bakery Company, Limited. 6,000. 100. 100. 6,000. 6,662.10. 1100 " buyers.

Luzon Sugar Company, Limited. 7,000. 100. 100. 7,000. 4,090.65. 870 " buyers.

Perak Tin Mining & Smelting Co., Limited. 5,000. 100. 100. 5,000. 500. 500 " nominal.

Selangore Tin Mining Co., Ltd. of Shanghai. 2,000. 100. 100. 2,000. 200. 200 " nominal.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited. 3,000. 100. 100. 3,000. 300. 300 " nominal.

LOANS.

Chinese Imperial 1874. 6,276.4. 100. all. 8 1/2. June 30 Dec 31.

" 1877. 10,040.2. 100. all. 8 1/2. Feb. 28 Ag. 31.

" 1878. 9,899.71. 500. all. 8 1/2. April & October.

" 1881. 8,568.71. 500. all. 8 1/2. June & Dec. 10.

Sugar Debentures, 1880. 6,000. 500. all. 8 1/2. June & Dec. 10.

Entertainment.

CITY HALL, HONG KONG.

MONSIEUR SAUVLET has the honour to announce that he will give

A GRAND CONCERT

IN THE CITY HALL, THIS EVENING,

the 8th Instant,

on which occasion SYRUS VITA and several HONGKONG MATRONS will kindly give their assistance.

PROGRAMME.

1.—Solo Pianoforte, 'Sonata' G. Sauvlet.

2.—Song, 'L'Amour' G. Sauvlet.

3.—Solo Violin, 'Scene de Ballet' De Beriot.

4.—Solo Pianoforte, 'Fantaisie' 'La Traviata' A. Scher.

5.—Solo Pianoforte, 'Sylphides' A. Scher.

6.—Solo Pianoforte, 'Valse' (As Duet) G. Sauvlet.

7.—Song, 'L'Amour' G. Sauvlet.

8.—Solo Violin, 'Elegie' G. Sauvlet.

9.—Solo Pianoforte, 'Les Printemps' A. Scher.

10.—Solo Pianoforte, 'Pol-nische National Tans' A. Scher.

Prices of Admission: Reserved Seats, \$2. Unreserved Seats, \$1.

Doors open at 8.30, to commence at 9 p.m.

A Plan

and see their trade ruined because France chooses to carry on a desultory and ineffective warfare in order to save the pockets of the French taxpayers. England, America and perhaps Germany have larger interests in China than France, and if the Government at Paris has a quarrel with the one at Peking, it is clearly the duty of the French to make reasonable sacrifices in order that the dispute may be settled with as little injury to the interests of neutral Powers as possible. So far this does not appear to have been the policy observed at Paris. Nothing has been done to bring the Chinese to terms before the despatch of additional men of war to the Far East. So attenuated, in fact, has been the French war policy, that Admiral Courbet was unable to occupy Tientsin owing to the want of a sufficiently large landing party. The presence in Tientsin of 15,000 French troops and the despatch of 7,000 more to that country, were due to the demands of preservation rather than the requirements of coercion. In other words these troops have been sent out to protect French possessions from the Chinese forces, and not with the object of forcing conditions of peace upon the Peking Government. Admiral Courbet must have arrived at the conclusion long ago that the operations of a French fleet are not likely to frighten the Chinese Government into terms. He has also seen that his proceedings have resulted in the impeded navigation of rivers, torpedo risks, the actual closing of ports and a general stagnation of trade. Yet the French Government gives no sign of an intention to undertake operations on a more effective scale in the Far East. The last war credit asked for will not be more than sufficient to pay the cost bill of the French fleet if it is to remain out here until it is successful in bringing the Chinese Government to terms. Either the French should arrange a settlement of the dispute on the best terms obtainable, or send out an army capable of marching upon Peking. France could, we believe, settle the dispute, if she desired, on terms which would not only be acceptable by the Chinese Government, but would meet the justice of the case, and not leave the Republic a loser by her operations in the Far East. Indeed France can afford to treat China with magnanimity even in this, the eleventh hour. The sole cause of the existing hostilities is the affair at Langson. France demanded an indemnity for the attack made there upon her troops, and on China refusing to pay this indemnity, France proceeded to make reprisals. If the French were not thoroughly justified in demanding that indemnity, the Chinese have not established the slightest claim for compensation by their efforts to vindicate by force of arms the position they originally took up in regard to the French demands. Now surely M. Ferry himself must have some doubt if the Langson affair was an outrageous piece of treachery on the part of the Chinese Government. The Chinese undertook to evacuate Langson immediately. Such an undertaking between European Powers would mean that as soon as the one party was placed to march in and the other could make the necessary preparations for marching out. It might mean that the evacuation should take place sooner than the date fixed in the memorandum about which there has been so much talk, so that documents may be left out of consideration. Under ordinary circumstances, a garrison would not be expected to evacuate a town until the force which was to take its place was ready to march in, even in cases where the arrangement was for an immediate evacuation. Some towns could not be left without a garrison, and we should say that Langson, with the large number of outlaws in and around it, would be one of these. In dealing with a semi-civilized Power like the Chinese, an extra amount of latitude should have been allowed by the French in evacuating operations. At Langson, however, Colonel Dugenne, the officer in command of the French force, acted, it must be admitted, in a most peremptory manner. There was a little unsatisfactory negotiation between the forces, in the course of which the Chinese commander asked for a few days' delay to enable him to obtain instructions from headquarters as to make arrangements for evacuation, and in reply he was informed the French command would advance in an hour to occupy the place. The column did advance at the end of the hour and met with a disastrous reception. Colonel Dugenne did not even ask for instructions from his Chief before advancing, although he might have done so by means of the helicopter. So apparent was the mischievous impetuosity of Colonel Dugenne, even to the French Government, that he was officially censured, and shortly afterwards he left Tientsin for France. "Taking of these matters into consideration, it is difficult to believe that China has so heavily wronged France as to justify the latter extending from her a heavy indemnity. A small compensation of money or territory should satisfy France ever at the present stage of affairs. Her sacrifices of men and money in the Far East are also not greater than her acquisitions of territory.

TELEGRAMS.
London, November 7th.
THE PRIZE NEGOTIATIONS.
It is stated that direct negotiations for peace have commenced between China and France, and it is officially stated that England has proposed mediation.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.
The *Daily News* publishes a telegram that Governor Cleveland has been elected President of the United States.

OBITUARY.
The Right Hon. Henry Fawcett, M.P., Post Master General.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.
PASSENGER CANAL.—Peking, October 11. *Benary, Olyon, and Devotion*, Oct. 10.

The next *Far East Mail*, per the M. M. steamer *Stark*, left Singapore for Saigon, on Saturday, the 8th instant, at 5 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Saturday, the 15th November.

The direct Steamers, with the next Indian mail, left Calcutta on the 22nd ult., and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 7th inst.

The S. S. *Tasman* left Singapore for this port on the 4th inst.

The S. S. *Hampshire* left Singapore for this port on the 4th inst.

The O. S. S. *Co's* steamer *Tewer*, from Liverpool, left Singapore for this port on the 5th inst.

The S. S. *Glenelagh* left Singapore for this port on the 5th inst.

The Italian corvette *Cristoforo Colombo*, Commander Accini, arrived here to-day from Shanghai.

A smart shock of earthquake was felt both in Amoy and Kowloon on Saturday evening at about ten minutes past six o'clock.

The M. M. Co's steamer *Stark*, with the next French and Australian mails, left Singapore on Saturday, the 8th instant, for Saigon and Hongkong.

The N. C. D. *Navis* states that the Chinese authorities intend to forbid vessels entering the port of Shanghai after seven o'clock in the evening without a special permit.

The *Mercator* of the 4th November says:—We have reason for believing that a loan has been negotiated for Rs. 5,000,000 at 7 per cent. for immediate needs, independent of negotiations for peace.

We have to acknowledge receipt of a very pretty date book for 1885 from Messrs. Heurnann, Heist & Co. The *Kalendar* contains a lot of information about postal and telegraphic matters which should prove very useful to our Teutonic friends.

M. DEBARDIN, the French Consul here, informs us that he has received a telegram from Saigon to the effect that the Executive Council of Cochinchina has decided to restrict temporarily Chinese immigration. Chinese going to Saigon without passports duly certified by French Consular officers are liable to arrest or banishment.

In his last letter our correspondent at Tientsin described a storm chase after the Chinese revenue cruiser *Pai-hoo*, by the *Lotus*, and expressed a fear that the Chinese vessel had fallen into the clutches of the *Galassienne*. It appears, however, from what the *Amoy Gazette* states, that the *Pai-hoo* was ultimately allowed to deliver her mails at Tientsin. We infer from this the Frenchman did not make her a prize.

The N. C. D. *Navis* of the 5th inst. says:—We understand that a telegram was received yesterday morning from Tientsin which stated that a loan of five million taels had been negotiated at Peking with the Chinese Government. The conditions were said to be that the loan should be for twenty years, the rate of interest seven per cent. and the money to be paid after peace is made. Various other rumours because current in the course of the day, by some of which the amount was increased to five millions sterling, the loan to be applied to the construction of railways after the war. Another rumour said that the loan which had been settled for five millions of taels at seven per cent. for railway purposes, the Government to have the option of taking a further similar amount on the same terms. We give those out of several reports that reached us, as our informants had some means of ascertaining what have been arranged at Peking; but in some quarters which ought to be thoroughly well informed on this matter we learn that they know nothing of it beyond the reports that were in general circulation yesterday.

SERVICES OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND FOR TO-MORROW.—SUNDAY.

Cathedral.
8 a.m.—Parade Service. Morning Prayer.
9 a.m.—Morning Prayer. The Bishop.
10 a.m.—Morning Prayer. The Bishop.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer. The Bishop.
12 noon.—Morning Prayer. The Bishop.
1 p.m.—Morning Prayer. The Bishop.
2 p.m.—Morning Prayer. The Bishop.
3 p.m.—Morning Prayer. The Bishop.
4 p.m.—Morning Prayer. The Bishop.
5 p.m.—Morning Prayer. The Bishop.
6 p.m.—Morning Prayer. The Bishop.
7 p.m.—Morning Prayer. The Bishop.
8 p.m.—Morning Prayer. The Bishop.
9 p.m.—Morning Prayer. The Bishop.
10 p.m.—Morning Prayer. The Bishop.
11 p.m.—Morning Prayer. The Bishop.
12 noon.—Morning Prayer. The Bishop.

the water, or, in fact, long dismembered, and from the position of the two separate flags, which were found lying upon the beach within two yards of each other, it would appear very improbable that they had been carried up by the tide. A strict search was made early this morning by the police for further portions of the body, the water in the neighbourhood being carefully dragged and the shore examined, and in some places dug up, but up to the present no further remains have been found, and no clue discovered as to the identity of the unfortunate subject of the tragedy, or the perpetrators of the horrible crime. In the meanwhile the limbs have been deposited in the new mortuary at West Point.

The Swedish man-of-war *Vanadis*, with H.R.H. the Prince Oscar of Sweden on board, anchored in Manila harbour at midnight on Saturday, the 1st November. General Molano, representing the Captain General of Manila, went on board the *Vanadis* the following morning, and it was arranged that the Prince should land at five in the afternoon. On landing the royal visitor was received by H. E. the Captain General, the superior officers of the army and navy, as well as by a large number of the leading residents, and the streets through which the carriage occupied by the Prince passed was thronged by an immense number of spectators. The carriage was drawn to the San Miguel palace, and then to that of Malacañang, the residence of the Captain General. The Prince afterwards proceeded to pay a visit to the Archbishop and the Commanders of the Army and Navy, and on his return to San Miguel palace he was received by the members of the *Escuadrilla Escolar* who were dressed in the traditional garments, and sang some verses composed for the occasion; one of the four verses being as follows:—

*Amoy police estimated
Six august years ago
His Majesty the Emperor
Had a visit to Amoy.
His Majesty the Emperor
Had a visit to Amoy.*

This spontaneous compliment pleased the Prince very much. His Highness dined at the Governor General's palace. On Monday morning H.R.H. left for the Laguna on board the steamer *Isabel II*, which was dressed with flags. A ball will be prepared in honor of the Prince on his return from the Laguna, and the gardens attached to the palace will then be thrown open to the public.

The following telegram appears in the N. C. D. *Navis* and evidently comes from native sources:—

[Imperial Chinese Telegraphs.]
CHINESE VICTORY IN YONKIN.

On the 14th of the 8th moon (2nd October) General Su did, stormed Yue-nan, destroyed the French forts, and sank their fleet. The French, however, made an attack on the 18th of the moon, both by land and sea, employing elephants to break the Chinese ranks. The engagement lasted four days, not ceasing till the 22nd. The army, which was led by General Su, was victorious in every detail, killing over two thousand Frenchmen, besides an officer wearing six stars on his epaulettes, and a French flag was taken as a pole for all to see.

On the 20th inst. a battle took place at Lang-chia, General Fang and Chou commanding. The French under cover of a dense fog, made an unexpected attack upon us, the result being that we lost in killed men, wounded, and captured arms, and the fighting was most desperate on both sides. When six or seven hundred Frenchmen had been killed or wounded the enemy beat a retreat.

It is reported that the French are going to reinforce, and then to advance upon us by three different routes. General Fang is now encamping with his entire force at Lang-chia.

BANANAS are not thoroughly ripe and luscious until they part readily from the stem. To have to yank and twist to get one from the bunch is proof of immaturity. Several bunches hanging in the house between a cool, airy pantry and a warm, airy living room will afford a family supply. Bananas behave in ripening somewhat as peas do. The Solomon Islands bananas keep a string of bunches hung by pulleys or cords along the peaks of the thatched roofs of their bamboo houses. They lower down bunch after bunch in selecting perfect fruit for a guest.

The dwarf trees of China are very curious examples of what may be done to change the habits of species. The tap-roots and any others which show a tendency to strike downward are kept out back, and after a long treatment by this method, healthy, symmetrical ones, chestnuts, pines, and cedars are produced which, when fifty years old, are not a foot high, and are kept in pots as any other house-plant would be. The Southern bald cypress is a remarkable tree. It is not evergreen, although a conifer, and does not show any signs of vitality till other trees are well started in leafing out. It is said to be hardy at the North. It reaches a great age and size, a section of one at the Cambridge Botanical Gardens showing an age of 545 years. At Oaxaca, Mexico, there is one which, while 115 feet in girth—about 40 feet in diameter—is only 150 feet high.

Mercer, September 20.—Early this morning two Chinamen, names unknown, were observed by the residents of Shellington, in this county, to be making a wooden coffin, and on being questioned stated that they intended that one or the other should be an occupant of the coffin before night. Thinking them to be crazy, no further attention was paid by the citizens. About 1 o'clock this afternoon, however, the two Chinamen were seen, apparently by appointment, at the scene of their labor and began digging at each other with revolvers. Ah Yip, a Chinese overseer, placed himself between them and tried to disarm one of the duellists, when the other one placed his pistol to Ah Yip's ear and fired, blowing the head of the unfortunate man to atoms. After Ah Yip fell another shot was fired into his body by the miscreant. Both of the remaining Chinamen then took to the woods, and although one was tracked half a mile, up to 5 o'clock this evening they were still at large. Both are supposed to be wounded.

The Cunard Steamship Company have recently put two the largest and most powerful merchant steamships afloat in the world. These are the *Unbrida* and the *Estimote*. It is now about forty-five years since the *Britannia* was launched. That steamship was considered the wonder of the world. She was the first steamship put afloat by the Cunard Company. That ship was 207 feet long; her tonnage was 1,100; she carried 800 tons of coal, and was of 850 horsepower. Her speed was eight and a half knots an hour. Her freight capacity was 220 tons beyond her coal supply, and she had accommodation for 120 passengers. Forty-five years afterward the same company launch the *Estimote*, a ship 500 feet long and of about 8,000 tons. She will carry 2,500 tons of coal, to supply her 14,000-horse-power engines, and is calculated to make a speed of nineteen knots an hour, and to accommodate 1,500 passengers, besides crew of probably not less than 100. The *Unbrida* substantially averages the same description. Two or three years ago the *Arizuma*, owned by the same company, made the passage across the Atlantic, from land to land, in seven days and seven hours. The owners of the *Estimote* expect that that steamship will make the passage twenty-four hours sooner, or in six days seven hours. Up to this date no steamships have been built for the sole transportation of passengers across the Atlantic. A steamship enterprise was planned in 1870, but never got much further. The builder of the *Estimote* intimated that the time had come when there would be a profit in constructing ocean steamships solely for passengers. High speed, a good profit and all the accommodations of a first-class liner, were the objects of the enterprise. The traffic to and from Europe by steamships is now so great that it is affirmed an exclusive passenger steamship line would have all the business wanted. Passengers are ready to pay for speed and accommodations. It now looks as if in short time passenger steamships would be constructed to make a five-days' run across the Atlantic. *Evening Bulletin.*

I am overwhelmed with indignant protests of spiritualists, clairvoyants, table-turners, and ghost-seers, who are unable to understand how I can refuse to be convinced of the existence of phenomena which, according to them, occur every day. When clairvoyance was the rage, a Dublin physician—Sir Philip Crampton, if I remember rightly—enclosed a blank sheet of paper in an envelope at the Bank of Ireland, and offered it to any clairvoyant who would tell him the number. No clairvoyant could. When table-turning was the rage, Faraday invited any table-turner to come to the Royal Institution, and to turn table there, which was so arranged that physical pressure would count for nothing. No table-turner came. As for spiritualists, Slade had a 'spirit' who wrote on a slate under the table. The trickery was proved in a police-court, yet now we are told that we ought to believe in spiritualists, and believe because the late Duke of Albany believed in it, and owned a slate on which spirits were in the habit of writing! We are asked to accept as Gospel-truth that in India, as a adept of Buddhist spiritualism often writes a letter and puts it in a room, and the adept to which it is addressed comes in the spirit from Tibet, or some such distant spots and imitates a reply. There are, I believe, a considerable number of persons in England who absolutely believe in this sort of thing. Only the other day, a ghost story was published, the details of which it was said that Sir E. Hornby vouched. He had himself seen the ghost. It appeared to him in China, and he once informed his wife of the fact. According to recent information, however, Sir E. Hornby is dead, and the ghost has been forgotten to die when he appeared, for he was still alive, and that Sir E. Hornby was not married when he confided the details of the ghostly narrative to his wife. I am utterly disgusted with the credulity of persons, otherwise sensible. They seem unable to write a letter and put it in a room, and the adept to which it is addressed comes in the spirit from Tibet, or some such distant spots and imitates a reply. There are, I believe, a considerable number of persons in England who absolutely believe in this sort of thing. Only the other day, a ghost story was published, the details of which it was said that Sir E. Hornby vouched. He had himself seen the ghost. It appeared to him in China, and he once informed his wife of the fact. According to recent information, however, Sir E. Hornby is dead, and the ghost has been forgotten to die when he appeared, for he was still alive, and that Sir E. Hornby was not married when he confided the details of the ghostly narrative to his wife. I am utterly disgusted with the credulity of persons, otherwise sensible. 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